

MORRIS P. BRAY.

Corsets.

No. 125,877.

Patented April 23, 1872.

fig. 1.

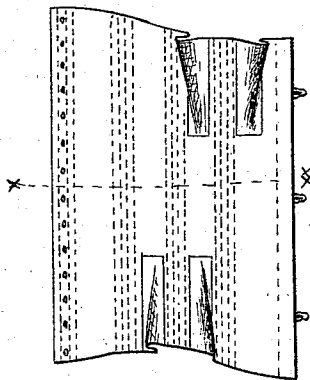


fig. 2.

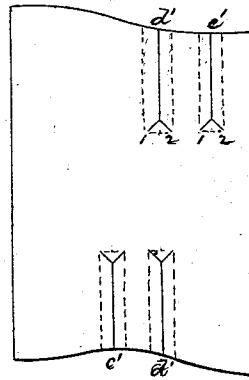


fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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Morris P. Bray.

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By his Atty.?

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS P. BRAY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,877, dated April 23, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents in—

Figure 1, a front view of one-half of a corset complete; Fig. 2, a diagram to illustrate the construction; and in Fig. 3, a transverse section on line *x x* enlarged to nearly full size.

This invention relates to an improvement in the manufacture of corsets, the object being to dispense with a material portion of the stitching as required in the present construction; and it consists in a woven fabric, in width equal to one-half the corset, with longitudinal pockets or woven double at the points where the stays are to be inserted, and also in the spaces between the stays in which it is desired to insert the gores, these last-named pockets slit at the end for the insertion of gores, as more fully hereinafter described.

A continuous fabric is woven in any loom competent to weave double fabrics, and of a width required for one-half of the corset. The fabric is double or woven with pockets, as at *a, b, c, d*, and *e*, Fig. 3, and from a strip of fabric thus woven one-half of the corset is cut, as seen in Fig. 2, the sides being the edges of the fabric, and parallel to each other, the two ends cut to the form required. The two pocket

ets *e d* are slit, as at *e' d'*, Fig. 2, to the depth required for the insertion of the gore, the slit terminating in two diagonal cuts, 1 2. This opens the two pockets *e d* at that point, giving a double edge to the slit. The gore is inserted, and the edges of the pockets, which are raw by cutting, are turned under, and the diagonal slit also turned down, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 2, the gore inserted between the two edges and stitched. This forms the top front of the corset. The hip-gores are inserted in similar slits, *e' d'*, cut at the bottom in the pockets *c d*, the gores finishing substantially as seen in Fig. 1. The stays are inserted in the pockets *a* and the studs in the pocket *b*, both sides of the corset alike, and the upper and lower edges bound. The portion *f*, in which no gores are to be inserted, is woven solid.

By this construction I am enabled to produce an extremely cheap but serviceable corset, the only stitching being that for the insertion of the gores and the binding.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming the manner described of cutting the slits, as this is done in the patent granted to me April 4, 1871; but

I claim as my invention—

As an article of manufacture, the herein-described corset produced from a fabric woven in the manner specified, and having the gores inserted therein, as set forth.

MORRIS P. BRAY.

Witnesses:

A. J. TIBBITS,

J. H. SHUMWAY.